

coding the data jointly, in each case, with data to be transmitted before and/or afterward over a superposition period having an essentially predetermined superposition length and transmitting the data superimposed upon one another;

transmitting the data to be received immediately preceding the continuous interruption phase over less than one superposition length at the higher transmission rate; and

transmitting the data to be received immediately following the continuous interruption phase over less than one superposition length at the higher transmission rate.

Claim 6 (twice amended). The method according to claim 1, which comprises:

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately preceding the continuous interruption phase at the same transmission rate as the data that are to be received immediately following the continuous interruption phase.

Claim 7 (twice amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

transmitting the data redundantly with a substantially constant standard redundancy factor, except for the data that are received immediately preceding and immediately following the continuous interruption phase;

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately preceding the continuous interruption phase with a redundancy factor that is lower than the standard redundancy factor; and

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately following the continuous interruption phase with a redundancy factor that is lower than the standard redundancy factor.

Claim 11 (twice amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame.

Claim 12 (amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

distributing a plurality of continuous interruption phases in constantly recurring time intervals in at least one higher-level multiframe that includes a plurality of frames; and

using the receiving station to interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data during the plurality of continuous interruption phases.

Claim 13 (amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

configuring a plurality of multiframe such that each of the multiframe includes a predetermined number of frames;

configuring a plurality of continuous interruption phases such that an interruption phase extends recurrently in a given position of one of the plurality of multiframe; and

using the receiving station to interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data during the plurality of continuous interruption phases.

Claim 14 (twice amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame using the transmitting station to transmit the data such that no data transmitted thereby arrive at the receiving station during the continuous interruption phase.

Claim 17 (twice amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

constructing the receiving station to receive the transmitted data; and

constructing the receiving station such that during the continuous interruption phase, the receiving station can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data.

Enter the Following New Claims:

19. A method for data transmission in a CDMA mobile radio system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station of the CDMA mobile radio system to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station of the CDMA mobile radio system receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function; and

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame.